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NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. WA-000068-0

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

ALCOA, INC., WENATCHEE WORKS
6200 Malaga/Alcoa Highway
Malaga, WA 98828-9784

<u>Facility Location:</u>	<u>Receiving Water:</u>
Malaga, Washington	Columbia River
<u>Water Body I.D. No.:</u>	<u>Discharge Location:</u>
WA-CR-1040, River Mile 455.2	Latitude: 47° 21' 22" N Longitude: 120° 07' 06" W
<u>Industry Type:</u>	
Primary Aluminum Smelter	

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

Carol P. Kraege, P.E.
Industrial Section Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S1.A	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Monthly	15 th day of each month
S2.H	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
S3.A	Operations and Maintenance Manual		By June 1, 2007
S3.A	Treatment System Operating Plan		By December 3, 2010
S3.B	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S4.C	Update Solid Waste Control Plan	1/permit cycle	By December 3, 2010
S6	Spill Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	By June 1, 2007
S7.A	Acute Toxicity Effluent Characterization with Permit Renewal Application	2/permit cycle Once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior	By December 3, 2010
S8.A	Chronic Toxicity Effluent Characterization with Permit Renewal Application	2/permit cycle Once in the last summer and once in the last winter	By December 3, 2010
S9	Outfall Evaluation Inspection	1/permit cycle	By June 1, 2008
S9	Outfall Evaluation Inspection Report	1/permit cycle	Within 90 days of completion of the inspection and no later than August 30 th , 2008
S11.A	Update Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	1/permit cycle	By December 3, 2010
S11.B	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Modifications	As necessary	
S2.H	Notification of Unpermitted non-stormwater to <i>Stormwater Drainage System</i>	As necessary	
G1.	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5.	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	By December 3, 2010
G8	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G21	Notice of Planned Changes	As necessary	
G22.	Reporting Anticipated Non-compliance	As necessary	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Process Wastewater Discharges

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The permittee is required to divert the entire process wastewater/stormwater flow (Outfall 001 discharge) to the stormwater holding pond when the pH drops below 7.0 or rises above 9.0. This diversion must continue until the discharge pH returns to the range of 7.0 to 9.0. The permittee may also divert for routine maintenance activities or to prevent discharge of spilled materials through the outfall when spills occur on site and enter the stormwater system. Water diverted to the holding ponds and not discharged through Outfall 001 is not subject to effluent limitations included in S1A.

The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown water, treated domestic wastewater, storm water runoff, and other miscellaneous process wastewater streams at the permitted location subject to complying with the following limitations and monitoring requirements:

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations: Outfall # 001		Monitoring Frequency During Operation	Monitoring During Temporary Curtailment	Sample Type
		Average Monthly ^a	Maximum Daily ^b			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	lbs/day	100	500	Twice/week ^f	Weekly	24 hr comp ^g
Fluoride	lbs/day	25	150	Twice/week ^f	Weekly	24 hr comp ^g
Aluminum	lbs/day	15	46	Twice/week ^f	Weekly	24 hr comp ^g
Free Cyanide ^c	mg/l	--	--	Monthly	Annually	Grab
Benzo(a)Pyrene ^d	ug/l	--	--	Semi-annually	Annually	24 hr comp ^g
Oil and Grease	lbs/day	50	250	Weekly	monthly	Grab

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations: Outfall # 001		Monitoring Frequency During Operation	Monitoring During Temporary Curtailment	Sample Type
pH ^e	pH shall be maintained within the range of 7.0 to 9.0. Excursions between 5.0 and 7.0, or 9.0 and 10.0 shall not be considered violations provided no single excursion exceeds 60 minutes in length and total excursions do not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes per month. Any excursions below 5.0 and above 10.0 are violations. The instantaneous maximum and minimum pH shall be reported monthly. pH shall be monitored continuously. In the event of a failure of continuous monitoring equipment, manual pH measurements will be taken four (4) times per day until the continuous pH probe is repaired. During manual pH measurements, a diversion will be triggered either by a pH reading outside the acceptable pH range for discharge, or due to storm event regardless of the pH.					
Temperature	F	-	--	Continuous ^h		
Flow	MGD	--	--	Continuous ^h		
Production	tons/day	There is no limitation for this parameter. The monthly average of daily production shall be reported				
Acute Toxicity Monitoring – See Permit Condition S7.						
Chronic Toxicity Monitoring – See Permit Condition S8.						
Priority Pollutant Testing – See Permit Condition S1.E.						

^a The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

^b The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge.

^c The method for free cyanide analysis shall be Weak Acid Dissociable Cyanide, Method 4500-CN I., Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19th Edition.

^d During benzo(a)pyrene composite collection, priority pollutant cleaned sampling per 40 CFR Part 136, App. A, Method 625, shall be used. The composite sample shall be refrigerated in the dark during collection. Semi-annually is defined as once every six (6) months. If testing results in levels above the method detection levels (MDL), Alcoa will sample monthly until tests result in three consecutive months with values below the MDL. In reporting values or averages of values below the MDL, zero (0) shall be used for the values for individual data points below the MDL.

^e During diversion events related to storm events, pH data need not be recorded.

^f Any two sampling days should be separated by at least two days.

^g A 24 hr comp sample is defined as a 24 hour flow proportional composite sample. During a diversion, composite sampling shall be suspended. Data required in Condition S2.D shall be collected by grab sample and reported to Ecology on the diversion data spreadsheet. If the diversion is due to a storm event, the Permittee is not required to sample during the diversion outside of regular environmental staff business hours or during unsafe conditions.

^h Continuous or 24-hr composite means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, diversion, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. In the event of a failure of continuous flow and temperature monitoring equipment grab samples shall be collected every 2 hours during normal business hours.

B. Sanitary Treatment Plant Discharge Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge domestic wastewater at the permitted location subject to meeting the following limitations:

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations: Sanitary Plant Discharge		Monitoring Frequency During Operation	Monitoring Frequency During Temporary Curtailment	Sample Type
		30-Day Average ^a	7-Day Average ^b			
Biochemical Oxygen ^c Demand (5 day BOD)	mg/l lbs/day	25.0 19.0	45.0 34.0	Weekly ^f	Weekly ^f	24 hr comp _d
Total Suspended ^c Solids (TSS)	mg/l lbs/day	30.0 22.0	45.0 34.0	2/Week	Weekly ^f	24 hr comp _d
Fecal Coliform _e	# /100 mls	200	400	Weekly ^f	Weekly ^f	Grab
Flow	MGD	--	--	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Chlorine ^g	ppm	0.1 (min)	2.0 (max)	Daily ^h	Daily ^h	Grab
pH ⁱ		6.0 (min)	9.0 (max)	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
UV Tubes Operating	# of tubes	9	--	M-W-F	Weekly ^f	Grab

^a The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

^b The 7-Day Average effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable discharge rate for 7 consecutive days, calculated as the average of all samples taken during the seven day interval.

^c In addition, if the 30-day average mass loading for TSS or BOD is greater than 5 lbs/day, the 30-day average percent removal shall be greater than or equal to 85 percent during normal operation, or 65 percent while curtailed.

^d A 24 hr comp sample is defined as a 24 hour flow proportional composite sample.

^e Any exceedance of the Fecal Coliform 7-Day Average limit will require daily sampling until the values for each sample is below 400 colonies/ 100 mls. for three consecutive days.

^f Weekly is defined as once per week.

^g Chlorine residual will only be required to be tested and the minimum limit will only apply when the chlorination system is operating. With installation of the UV disinfecting system, the chlorination system will be retained for backup disinfection during UV maintenance operations and upset conditions.

^h Daily is defined as monitoring seven days per week.

ⁱ Indicates the range of permitted values at all times.

C. Ingot Casthouse Discharge Limits

Wastewater discharge from the casthouse cooling process to the holding ponds must be sampled (grab samples) at least twice a year during the months between May and September. The sampling point is at the first lined pond. Metals required to be analyzed include: Iron, Aluminum, Silicon, Strontium, Copper, Potassium, Manganese, and Zinc.

D. Mixing Zone Descriptions for Outfall No. 001

The maximum boundaries of the mixing zones are defined as follows:

1. Chronic Mixing Zones

The length of the chronic mixing zone for Outfall 001 shall extend in any horizontal direction from the discharge ports for three hundred (300) feet plus the depth of the diffuser, which is thirty six (36) feet for a total of three hundred thirty six (336).

The edge of the chronic mixing zone shall also be at least 100 feet from the shoreline at mean lower low water. The dilution ratio at the edge of this chronic zone has been calculated to be 284 to 1 (284:1).

2. Acute Mixing Zones

The acute mixing zone for Outfall 001 is ten percent (10%) of the chronic zone as previously defined. This zone shall extend thirty three and six tenths (33.6) feet in any spatial direction from any discharge port. The dilution ratio for the acute zone has been calculated to be 33 to 1 (33:1).

E. Temporary Curtailment

Temporary curtailment is defined as the shut down of 90% or more of total potline operations. During periods of temporary curtailment of smelter operations, the permittee may reduce effluent monitoring to the frequencies shown in S1. Upon restart and attaining more than 10% potline operations, monitoring frequencies shall revert back to those also specified in Condition S1.

During curtailment, completion of the following studies and other permit requirements shall be suspended:

- S7. Acute Toxicity Testing
- S8. Chronic Toxicity Testing
- S1F. Priority Pollutant Testing
- S9. Outfall Evaluation

The Permittee shall complete the studies and permit requirements listed above following restart on a schedule agreed to with the Department and established in writing. The Permittee may petition the Department to reduce monitoring frequencies and effluent limitations during other curtailment scenarios.

F. Priority Pollutant Testing

The Permittee shall perform annual priority pollutant scans for the wastewater discharges at Outfalls 001 and the ingot cooling water effluent. Testing shall be performed during normal operations and flow regime. Test methods and detection levels shall conform to the requirements outlined in **Appendix A**. The Permittee shall submit the priority pollutant data to the Department within 90 days of each sampling event. The data shall be listed in tabular form with the detection limit, the value including units, and the method.

S2. MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, such as bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

For the days monitored, after a portion of the composite sample is removed for the Permittee's analysis, the remainder shall be retained until 3:00 p.m. that day. These samples shall be kept refrigerated at 4 degrees Celsius (°C) in the dark during collection and storage.

- Outfall 001: 2 gallons minimum remainder
- Sanitary Plant Discharge: 2 gallons minimum remainder

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department.

B. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

C. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, turbidity, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. Conductivity and pH shall be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited. The Department exempts crops, soils, and hazardous waste data from this requirement pending accreditation of laboratories for analysis of these media.

D. Reporting

The Permittee shall provide data summary sheets for Outfall 001 and the following contributions to Outfall 001, in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR):

- Outfall 001 effluent
- Sanitary plant influent
- Sanitary plant effluent

The Permittee shall also provide data summary sheets for the duration and volume of stormwater diverted to the settling ponds, in the monthly DMR:

- Duration of Diversion
- Volume diverted
- Precipitation Record of discharge day.

The Permittee shall monitor the temperature of the intake water on a daily basis. The daily maximum temperature shall be reported in the monthly DMR data summary sheets.

Each summary sheet shall include all of the data that was collected during the month, and any other information required in Permit Conditions S1.A. through S1.D. The formulas (including units) that were used to generate the data in the summary sheet will be retained and provided to the Department upon request.

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period shall be summarized, reported, and submitted on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department. DMR forms shall be postmarked or received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. Priority pollutant analysis data shall be submitted no later than ninety (90) days following the sampling date. Unless otherwise specified, all toxicity test data shall be submitted within 60 days after the sampling date. The report(s) shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Industrial Section, P.O. Box 47706, Olympia, Washington 98504-7706.

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters shall include the following information: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL), reporting units, and concentration detected.

The Permittee shall submit Discharge Monitoring Report forms monthly regardless of whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

E. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three (3) years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

F. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) the individual who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; (6) the results of all analyses; and (7) any formulas and calculations used to derive the results.

G. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Permit Condition S2.A., then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.

H. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this permit due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and clean up unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any noncompliance immediately and submit the results to the Department within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.
2. Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply.
3. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty (30) days (within five (5) days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or from the resulting liability for failure to comply.

S3. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

A. Operations and Maintenance Manual

An updated Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be submitted to the Department for approval **by June 1, 2007**. It shall conform to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150. In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-240-150(1) and (2), the O&M Manual shall include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure.
2. Plant maintenance procedures.

The O&M Manual shall be reviewed by the Permittee at least annually and the Permittee shall confirm this review by letter to the Department. Substantial changes or

updates to the O&M Manual shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval whenever they are incorporated into the manual.

The approved Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be kept available at the permitted facility and all operators are responsible for being familiar with, and using, this manual.

A Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) shall be submitted to the Department as the initial chapter of the updated O&M Manual. This chapter shall be entitled the "Treatment System Operating Plan." For the purposes of this NPDES permit, a TSOP is a concise summary of specifically defined elements of the O&M Manual. The TSOP shall not conflict with the O&M Manual and shall include the following information:

1. A baseline operating condition, which describes the operating parameters and procedures, used to meet the effluent limitations of S1. at the production levels used in developing these limitations.
2. In the event of production rates, which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limitations, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.
3. In the event of an upset, due to plant maintenance activities, severe stormwater events, start ups or shut downs, or other causes, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions employed to mitigate the upset. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.
4. A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the facility which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment system and a plan for monitoring and treating/controlling the discharge of maintenance-related materials (such as cleaners, degreasers, solvents, etc.).

An updated Treatment System Operating Plan (TSOP) shall be submitted to the Department with the application for renewal **by December 3, 2010**. This plan shall be updated and submitted, as necessary, to include requirements for any major modifications of the treatment system.

B. Bypass Procedures

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, or 3) is applicable.

1. Bypass for Essential Maintenance without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions.

Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass. The Permittee shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

2. Bypass which is Unavoidable, Unanticipated, and Results in Noncompliance with this Permit.

This bypass is permitted only if:

- a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (but not if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. The Department is properly notified of the bypass as required in condition S3E of this permit.
3. Bypass which is Anticipated and has the Potential to Result in Noncompliance with this Permit.

The Permittee shall notify the Department at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain (1) a description of the bypass and its cause; (2) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (3) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (4) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (5) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (6) the projected date of bypass initiation; (7) a statement of compliance with SEPA; (8) a request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated; and (9) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to

and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

- a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.
- b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

S4. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.

B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee shall submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to the Department. The Permittee shall comply with any plan modifications. The Permittee shall submit an update of the solid waste control plan with the application for permit renewal **by December 3, 2010**.

S5. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

- A. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee may discharge non-routine wastewater on a case-by-case basis if approved by the Department. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee shall contact the Department and at a minimum provide the following information:
1. The nature of the activity that is generating the discharge.
 2. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.
 3. The total volume of water expected to be discharged.
 4. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The water shall be analyzed for all constituents limited for the Permittee's discharge. The analysis shall also include hardness, any metals that are limited by water quality standards, and any other parameter deemed necessary by the Department. All discharges must comply with the effluent limitations as established in Condition S1. of this permit, water quality standards, sediment management standards, and any other limitations imposed by the Department.
 5. The date of proposed discharge and the rate at which the water will be discharged, in gallons per minute. The discharge rate shall be limited to that which will not cause erosion of ditches or structural damage to culverts and their entrances or exits.
 6. If the proposed discharge is to a municipal storm drain and is approved by the Department, the Permittee shall notify the municipality of the discharge.
- B. The discharge cannot proceed until the Department has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge. Authorization from the Department will be by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order.

S6. SPILL PLAN

By June 1, 2007, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an update to the existing Spill Control Plan.

The updated spill control plan shall include the following:

- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.

- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility which may be spilled into state waters.

For the purpose of meeting this requirement, plans and manuals, or portions thereof, required by 33 CFR 154, 40 CFR 109, 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR Part 112, the Federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Chapter 173-181, and contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC may be submitted.

S7. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test final effluent once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. The two species listed below shall be used on each sample and the results submitted to the Department **by December 3, 2010**. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity testing on a series of five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and an NOEC. The percent survival in 100% effluent shall also be reported.

Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and protocols:

1. Fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (96-hour static-renewal test, method: EPA-821-R-02-012).
2. Daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, *Daphnia pulex*, or *Daphnia magna* (48-hour static test, method: EPA-821-R-02-012). The Permittee shall choose one of the three species and use it consistently throughout effluent characterization.

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.
2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 0 - 6 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.

3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.
4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.
5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.
6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.
7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC.
8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S8. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test final effluent once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. All of the chronic toxicity tests listed below shall be conducted on each sample. The results of this chronic toxicity testing shall be submitted to the Department **by December 3, 2010**.

The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on a series of at least five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and an NOEC. This series of dilutions shall include the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC). The ACEC equals 2.9% effluent. The Permittee shall compare the ACEC to the control using hypothesis testing at the 0.05 level of significance as described in Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001.

Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and the most recent version of the following protocols:

Freshwater Chronic Test	Species	Method
Fathead minnow survival and growth	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	EPA-821-R-02-013
Water flea survival and reproduction	<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	EPA-821-R-02-013
Alga	<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	EPA-821-R-02-013

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.
2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 0 - 6 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.
3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or the most recent version thereof.
4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.
5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.
6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC and the CCEC. The ACEC equals 2.9% effluent and the CCEC equals .35%. The ACEC and CCEC may either substitute for the effluent concentration that is closest to it in the dilution series or be an extra effluent concentration.
8. All whole effluent toxicity tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S9. OUTFALL EVALUATION

The Permittee shall inspect, **by June 1, 2008**, the submerged portion of the outfall line and diffuser to document its integrity and continued function. If conditions allow for a photographic verification, it shall be included in the report. The inspection report shall be submitted to the Department **within 90 days of conducting the outfall evaluation**, but no later than **August 30th, 2008**.

S10. CERTIFIED OPERATOR

An operator certified for at least a Class II plant by the state of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class I plant, shall be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

S11. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

The definitions of terms used in this section are provided in the guidance document entitled *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Planning for Industrial Facilities*, which is published by the Department of Ecology.

A. Plan Update

The Permittee shall update the SWPPP. The Permittee shall add the following areas of the plant to the list of potential pollutant sources in the SWPPP: employee and visitor parking areas, roadways and walkways, potline roof run-off, and rail line spills. The Permittee shall submit the updated plan to the Department for review and comment **by December 1, 2006**. The Permittee shall implement and comply with the approved SWPPP.

B. Modifications

The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance, which causes the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling the pollutants. Whenever the description of potential pollutant sources or

the pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP are inadequate, the SWPPP shall be modified, as appropriate, within two (2) months of such determination. The proposed modifications to the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department at least 30 days in advance of implementing the proposed changes in the plan unless the Department approves immediate implementation. The Permittee shall provide for implementation of any modifications to the SWPPP in a timely manner.

The Permittee may incorporate applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes. Plans or portions of plans incorporated into an SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit.

C. Implementation

The Permittee shall conduct two inspections per year - one during the wet season (October 1 – April 30) and the other during the dry season (May 1 – September 30).

1. The wet season inspection shall be conducted during a rainfall event by personnel named in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources required under this permit are accurate; that the site map required in the SWPPP has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions; and that the controls to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity identified in the SWPPP are being implemented and are adequate. The wet weather inspection shall include observations of the presence of floating materials, suspended solids, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, etc. in the stormwater discharge(s).
2. Personnel named in the SWPPP shall conduct the dry season inspection. The dry season inspection shall determine the presence of unpermitted non-stormwater discharges such as domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water, or process wastewater (including *leachate*) to the *stormwater drainage system*. If an unpermitted, non-stormwater discharge is discovered, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Department.

D. Plan Evaluation

The Permittee shall evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWPPP are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional controls are needed. A record shall be maintained summarizing the results of inspections and shall include a certification, in accordance with Condition G1.D. of this permit, that the facility is in compliance with the plan and in compliance with this permit. The record shall identify any incidents of noncompliance.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department.
 - 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2 above must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

G2. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- B. To have access to and copy - at reasonable times and at reasonable cost - any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- C. To inspect - at reasonable times - any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
- D. To sample or monitor - at reasonable times - any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the Department's initiative. However, the permit may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64 or WAC 173-220-150 according to the procedures of 40 CFR 124.5.

- A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:
 - 1. Violation of any permit term or condition.
 - 2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.
 - 3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
 - 4. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination [40 CFR part 122.64(3)].
 - 5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit [40 CFR part 122.64(4)].
 - 6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.
 - 7. Failure or refusal of the permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.
- B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the permittee requests or agrees:

1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.
 2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
 3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
 4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.
 5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR part 122.62.
 6. The Department has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.
 7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.
- C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:
1. Cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A1 through A7, of this section, and the Department determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.
 2. The Department has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G8) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new permittee.

G4. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to the Department of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in:

- 1) the permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b);
- 2) a significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- 3) a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices.

Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications

shall be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the planned start of construction unless a shorter time is approved by Ecology. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee shall apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

G8. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanate, the Permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Department.

A. Transfers by Modification

Except as provided in paragraph B below, this permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or a minor modification made under 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

B. Automatic Transfers

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

1. The Permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee's containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.
3. The Department does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under the subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

G9. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludge, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G11. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, within a reasonable time, all information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also submit to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G14. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department.

G15. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G16.UPSET

Definition – “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: 1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in condition S3.E; and 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S4.C of this permit.

In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

G17.PROPERTY RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G18.DUTY TO COMPLY

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

G19.TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

G20. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

G21. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Department by submission of a new application or supplement thereto at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by the Department.

G22. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G23. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURAL DISCHARGERS

The Permittee belonging to the categories of existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
 - 1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l).
 - 2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.
 - 3. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
 - 4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

- B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500µg/L).
 2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
 3. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
 4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

G24.COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

Appendix A

This table is a list of all priority pollutants. It includes PCBs and pesticides; the permittee is not required to test for them unless the PCBs or pesticides are used on site.

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Metals, Cyanide & Total Phenols (Part C)			DL µg/l
Antimony, Total	7440-36-0	204.2	3
Arsenic, Total	7440-38-2	206.2	1
Beryllium, Total	7440-43-9	210.2	1
Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	213.2	0.1
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	218.2	1
Copper, Total	7440-50-8	220.2	1
Lead, Total	7439-92-1	239.2	1
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	1631	0.2 ng/l
Nickel, Total	7440-02-0	249.2	1
Selenium, Total	7782-49-2	270.2	2
Silver, Total	7440-22-4	272.2	0.2
Thallium, Total	7440-28-0	279.2	1
Zinc, Total	7440-66-6	289.2	0.05
Cyanide, Total	57-12-5	335.2 or 335.3	20
Cyanide, WAD	57-12-5	335.1 OIA-1677	10 0.5
Phenols, total		420.1 or 420.2	
Dioxin			QL µg/l
2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin	1764- 01-6	1613	0.00001
Volatile Compounds			QL µg/l
Acrolein	107-02-8	624	50
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	624	50
Benzene	71-43-2	624	10
Bis (<i>chloromethyl</i>) Ether	542-88-1	624	10
Bromoform	75-25-2	624	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	624	10

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Volatile Compounds (continued)			QL µg/l
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	624	50
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	624	10
Chloroethane	75-00-3	624	10
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	110-75-8	624	50
Chloroform	67-66-3	624	10
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	624	10
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	624	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	624	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	624	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	624	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	624	10
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	624	10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	624	10
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	624	50
Methyl Chloride	74-87-3	624	50
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	624	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	624	10
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	624	10
Toluene	108-88-3	624	10
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	624	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	624	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	624	10
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	624	10
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	624	10
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	624	10
Acid Compounds			QL µg/l
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	625	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	625	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	625	10
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (2-methyl-4,6 – dinitrophenol)	534-52-1	625	50
2,4 Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	625	50
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	625	20
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	625	50
P-Chloro-M-Cresol	59-50-7	625	10
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	625	50
Phenol	108-95-2	625	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	625	10

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Base/Neutral Compounds			QL µg/l
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	625	10
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	625	10
Anthracene	120-12-7	625	10
Benzidine	92-87-5	625	50
Benzo (a) Anthracene	56-55-3	625	10
Benzo (a) Pyrene	50-32-8	625	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	625	10
Benzo (ghi) Perylene	191-24-2	625	20
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	207-08-9	625	10
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	111-91-1	625	10
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether	111-44-4	625	10
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	108-60-1	625	10
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7	625	10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	625	10
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	625	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	625	10
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	625	10
Chrysene	218-01-9	625	10
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene	53-70-3	625	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	625	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	625	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	625	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	625	50
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	625	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	625	10
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	625	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	625	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	625	10
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	117-84-0	625	10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	122-66- 7	625	20
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	625	10
Fluorene	86-73-7	625	10
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	625	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	625	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	625	10
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	625	20
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	193-39-5	625	20

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Base/Neutral Compounds (continued)			QL µg/l
Isophorone	78-59-1	625	10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	625	10
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	625	10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	625	50
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	621-64-7	625	20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	625	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	625	10
Pyrene	129-00-0	625	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	625	10
GC/MS Fraction – Pesticides and PCBs			
Aldrin	309-00-2	608	0.05
α-BHC	319-84-6	608	0.05
β-BHC	319-85-7	608	0.05
γ-BHC	58-89-9	608	0.05
δ-BHC	319-86-8	608	0.05
Chlordane	57-74-9	608	0.2
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	608	0.1
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	608	0.1
4,4' DDD	72-54-8	608	0.1
Dieldrin	60-57-1	608	0.1
α-Endosulfan	959988	608	0.1
β-Endosulfan	33213659	608	0.1
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	608	0.1
Endrin	72-20-8	608	0.1
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-83-4	608	0.1
Heptachlor	76-44-8	608	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	608	0.05
PCB-1242	53469-21-9	608	1.0
PCB-1254	11097-69-1	608	1.0
PCB-1221	11104-28-2	608	1.0
PCB-1232	11141-16-5	608	1.0
PCB-1248	12672-29-6	608	1.0
PCB-1260	11096-82-5	608	1.0
PCB-1016	12674-11-2	608	1.0
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	608	5.0